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From Monday January 12. to Thursday January 15. 1701.

By the KING, A PROCLAMATION,

For Encouraging Mariners, Seamen, and Landmen
to Enter themselves on Board His Majesties Ships
of War.

WILLIAM R.

WE being desirous to give all due Encouragement to such Seamen, and also to all Able-Bodied Landmen, who shall Voluntarily Enter themselves in Our Service, and Remain on Board Our Ships of War in Our Royal Navy, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to Publish this Our Royal Proclamation; and We do hereby Promise and Declare, That all such Seamen, and Able-Bodied Landmen, who, either since the First Day of this present Month, have Entered, or shall by the Fifteenth Day of the next Month, Voluntarily Enter themselves, and Remain on Board any of Our Ships of War, of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth or Sixth Rate, or Fire-Ships, or on Board Tenders belonging to Our Fleet, shall Receive, as Our Free Gift and Royal Bounty, the respective Allowances and Rewards following, (viz.) Each Seaman Two Months Pay, and Each Able-Bodied Landman One Months Pay, to be paid to them before the said Ships do respectively go to Sea. And We do further Require and Direct, That if any Seaman, or Able-Bodied Landman, shall, within the time before mentioned, Enter himself with any Justice of the Peace, or Vice-Admiral, to Serve on Board any of Our Ships of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth or Sixth Rate, or Fire-Ships, the said Justice of the Peace or Vice-Admiral respectively, shall give to each Man so Entering a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, of his Entry, and the time of Entry, and for what Ship, and shall limit such a number of Days in the said Certificate, as may be necessary for his repairing on Board the said Ship, or any other Ship or Tender in Our Service; which Certificate shall be granted without any Fee or Reward. And We do hereby Declare, That all such Seamen and Able-Bodied Landmen, who shall, within the time Limited and Appointed in such Certificate, repair on Board any of Our Ships or Tenders, shall be Intituled to Our Royal Bounty herein before Appointed, according to their respective qualifications. And to the end We may be truly informed what Persons shall so Enter themselves to Serve on Board Our Fleet, in pursuance of this Proclamation, We do hereby Require and Command Our respective Justices of the Peace and Vice-Admirals within this Kingdom; and the Dominions of Wales, to transmit to the Commissioners of Our Navy, Lists containing the Christian and Surnames of each Person who shall Enter with them, the time of their Entry, for what Ship, and the time which shall be given to each Person to repair on Board. And we do hereby further Charge and Command all Our Captains, Commanding any of Our Ships of War, to transmit to the Commissioners of Our Navy, true Accounts in Writing under their Hands, of the several times when the said Men shall respectively come on Board. And We do hereby Command and Require the said Seamen and Landmen, to Repair on Board the respective Ships on which they shall so Enter themselves, and give their constant Attendance for Fitting out to Sea such Ships as each of them do belong to. And We are also graciously pleased to Declare, That Countess-Money, according to the Practice of the Navy, shall likewise be allowed to such Seamen and Landmen, as shall Voluntarily Enter themselves, and remain on Board any of Our said Ships, according to the true meaning of this Our Royal Proclamation. And for prevention of any Deceit and Abuses that may happen by any Person or Persons Leaving the Ships to which they belong, and Entering him or themselves on Board any other of Our said Ships, as aforesaid, in order to the Obtaining of the Bounty-Money herein before Granted, We do hereby likewise Direct, Declare and Command, That such Seamen and Landmen belonging to any of Our Ships or Vessels whatsoever, as shall Leave any of the Ships or Vessels to which they belong, and Enter themselves on Board any other of Our Ships, in order to the Obtaining of the said Bounty-Money, shall not only lose the Wages due to them in the Ship which they shall so leave, but also be severely punished according to their Demerits.

Given at our Court at Kensington the Eighth day
of January, 1701. In the Thirteenth Year of
Our Reign.

There is also publish'd, His Majesty's Proclamation, Commanding all Papists and reputed Papists to depart from the Cities of London and Westminster, and from within Ten Miles from the same.

Naples, Dec. 21. N. S. The Count d'Estrees is expecting Orders from the French Court, whether he shall continue here with the Squadron of French Men of War under his Command, or return to Thoulon. He has taken a view of the Fortifications of this City, and of several other Places along this Coast, and has given Directions for repairing them. Our Vice-Roy consults him in all Affairs of Importance, and he takes upon him to direct several Matters, which gives great Offence to our Nobility, who cannot quit their natural Averfion to the French, or see without the highest Concern a Foreigner at the head of the Administration of the Government here. The breaking of the Bank of the Annunciata, and the general Decay of our Trade, occasion great Murmurings, and particularly the Silk-Weavers, and several other Artificers, who, for want of Work, are reduced to a starving Condition, and impute their Misfortune to the ill Conduct of our Vice-Roy, and the other Ministers employed by the Court of Spain; They threaten to Rise, and plunder their Houses, if some Means be not found out to subsist them, and express a great Inclination for the House of Austria, under which they hope to meet with a milder Government; so that every thing seems disposed to a second Rising; to which they are encouraged by a Report, That Prince Eugene intends to send hither a strong Detachment of the Imperial Forces under his Command; At the same time the Vice-Roy expects with great impatience the Reinforcement that comes from Catalonia on board the Galleys of this Kingdom, which have appeared in sight of this Place; but were put back by contrary Winds. The Duke of Escalona is expected here in few days from Sicily, being appointed to be our Vice-Roy in the room of the Duke of Medina Celi, who (to avoid the Resentment of the Relations of Don Sangre, and several other Persons he has caused to be put to Death for being in the Emperor's Interest) has obtained Leave to return to Spain.

Venice, Jan. 6. Advices from the Imperial Army of the 4th Instant give an Account, that a great quantity of Provisions and Forage was come from the Country of Tirol by the Lake de Garda to Dezenzano, from whence the same would be distributed among the several Regiments in their respective Quarters. The French Forces continue in their Quarters in the Cremonese. The Weather is so bad, that neither side can send out any Parties. The Germans do still keep the City of Mantua closely blocked up, insomuch that the Garrison of that Place begin to want fresh Provisions and Forage, and a great number of their Men are fallen sick. 'Tis said, Prince Eugene intends shortly to send a strong Detachment to Naples, to support those that are well encined to the Emperor's Interest in that Kingdom, who seem to wait only for a fit opportunity to declare themselves. They write from Rome, that the Imperial Ambassador there having informed the Pope, that Signior Spada, whom he had appointed to go his Nuncio Extraordinary to Vienna, would not be acceptable to that Court, another is appointed to go thither in his room. 'Tis writ from Naples, that the Count d'Estrees has received Orders from the French Court to return with the Squadron under his Command to Toulon.

Vienna, Jan. 4. Orders are sent to several Imperial Regiments of Horse and Foot quartered in Hungary and Transylvania to draw towards Bohemia, in order to march from